

— to reduce the list of occupations which are reserved for its own nationals or the exercise of which by aliens is subject to regulations or reciprocity; it shall notify the Secretary-General of any such changes, and he shall communicate them to the other Parties;

— in so far as its laws permit, to allow individual exemptions from the provisions in force.

#### *Article 15.*

The exercise by nationals of one Contracting Party in the territory of another Party of an occupation in respect of which nationals of the latter Party are required to possess professional or technical qualifications or to furnish guarantees shall be made subject to the production of the same guarantees or to the possession of the same qualifications or of others recognised as their equivalent by the competent national authority;

Provided that nationals of the Contracting Parties engaged in the lawful pursuit of their profession in the territory of any Party may be called into the territory of any other Party by one of their colleagues for the purpose of lending assistance in a particular case.

#### *Article 16.*

Commercial travellers who are nationals of a Contracting Party and are employed by an undertaking whose principal place of business is situated in the territory of a Contracting Party shall not need any authorisation in order to exercise their occupation in the territory of any other Party, provided that they do not reside therein for more than two months during any half-year.

#### *Article 17.*

1. Nationals of any Contracting Party shall, in the territory of another Party, enjoy treatment no less favourable than nationals of the latter Party in respect of any statutory regulation by a public authority concerning wages and working conditions in general.

at reducere fortegnelsen over de beskæftigelser, som er forbeholdt dens egne statsborgere, eller for hvis udøvelse af udlændinge der er foreskrevet særlige betingelser eller stillet krav om gensidighed; vedkommende part skal underrette generalsekretæren om alle sådanne ændringer, og denne skal give de andre parter meddelelse derom;

at gøre undtagelse fra de gældende forskrifter i det enkelte tilfælde i det omfang, dens lovgivning tillader det.

#### *Artikel 15.*

Såfremt en kontraherende parts statsborgere på en anden parts område udøver en virksomhed, til hvis udøvelse det af opholdslandets statsborgere kræves, at de er i besiddelse af faglige eller tekniske kvalifikationer, eller at de tilvejebringer garantier, skal den førstnævnte parts statsborgere yde samme garantier og opfylde samme betingelser eller sådanne, som af den kompetente myndighed i opholdslandet anses for tilsvarende.

Dog skal kontraherende parters statsborgere, som lovligt udøver deres fag på en af parternes område, kunne hidkaldes til en anden parts område af en af deres fagfæller for at yde bistand i et særligt tilfælde.

#### *Artikel 16.*

Handelsrejsende, som er statsborgere i en af de kontraherende stater, og som beskæftiges af et foretagende, hvis hovedsæde befinder sig på en kontraherende parts område, behøver ingen tilladelse for at kunne udøve deres virksomhed på en anden parts område under forudsætning af, at de ikke opholder sig der mere end to måneder i løbet af et halvår.

#### *Artikel 17.*

1. En kontraherende parts statsborgere skal på en anden parts område ikke behandles mindre fordelagtigt end opholdslandets egne statsborgere for så vidt angår de af myndighederne givne forskrifter med hensyn til lønninger og arbejdsbetingelser i almindelighed.